Fair; warmer.

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Even if they do seem big as cartwheels sometimes. By the way, we're making dollars seem pretty big just now. Aren't they enlarged some when \$8.45 will buy a \$12 or \$15 Suit?

We are selling Men's Suits that rode on a regular tidal wave of popularity when they were in big lots at \$12 and \$15 the Suit. Now there are but a few in each lot—hence the Special price.

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Are marvelous in Tone, Touch and Design. Are recognized by musicians and musical critics as one of the few

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56 West Washington Street.

FOOTBALL DENOUNCED.

College President Says the Sport is a

Disgrace to Civilizaton.

and Christian civilization and compares it

to prize ring contests and bull fights. He

der. He charges that even young women are being affected by the brutality of the

game and he asserts the game is lowering the standard of scholarship and discipline

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

George Gough Convicted of Killing

an Insane Patient at Dunning.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- After two hours' de-

liberation, the jury which tried George

Gough for the murder of George Pucik, this

evening found Gough guilty of manslaugh-ter and fixed his punishment at eight years

in the penitentiary. The verdict was a sur-

ago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at

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He Will Endeavor to Comply with

ods of Paying Pensioners-Mr. Johnson's Notice to His Constituents.

ration is in a cheerful mood to-night. Information has been conveyed to them that the schedule of committee assignments laid before Speaker Reed by Representative Steele has been favorably received, and, while Mr. Reed has not given an absolute can be complied with, he has indicated his belief that the desires of the delegation do not impress him as unreasonable, and he sent word that he will try to make every member of the delegation feel contented. It is believed to-night that the chances for Mr. Henry's appointment on the public buildings and grounds and Mr. Hemenway's prespects for appointment on rivers and harbors are very flattering. All the memtion of the patronage which has been apportioned to Indiana members is practically settled. The members all know how much has been set aside for Indiana, but the final division has not yet taken place. It is possible that there may be combinations among the members whereby two members may pool their issues for one ofup two minor appointments. At all events the patronage is regarded by the delegation as being intended for the whole delegation. and not for each individual, and its distribution will be made with a view solely to benefiting the Republican party in the State, and not from the standpoint of the selfish interests of any single member. The members preserve a deep reticence, and all state that while at home during the Christmas holidays they will select the beneficiary of the appointments.

An Associated Press dispatch says: Speaker Reed has begun to definitely outline his list of committees on paper. After receiving members of the House all day yesterday he sat down at 9 o'clock and worked until a late hour putting on paper the as-To-day he gave more interviews to members and listened to the presentation of their claims. No information has leaked from the Speaker's room except remarks cate that he has decided to give that place to Mr. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, whose name has been presented by the labor or-ganizations. The labor unions are taking tion, as well as the labor committee, and are endeavoring to bring about the selection things, would bar illiterate foreigners from entry. It is estimated that not less than 20 per cent. of the foreigners admitted un-der existing laws would be excluded by a system requiring the ability to read and write their own language, and this is what the labor organizations wish to secure Probably the strongest pressure being brought to bear on the Speaker comes from entitled to eleven places on this body if the party proportion of the last Congress new men. The influence of business interests of every class and section has been invoked, and many letters and petitions are pouring in. Next to ways and means in their desirability are the committees on appropriations and rivers and harbors, the two bodies which have charge of the distribution of the largest sums of money.

DRUNKEN PENSIONERS.

Scene in the Washington Police Court -Mr. Overstreet's Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Sixty-four men, crippled or disabled veterans of the war of the rebellion, stood in the police dock this morning, showing the stains and the shame of yesterday's drunkenness and dissipation, for yesterday was pension day, and the usual scenes occurred that make every pension pay day a scene of humiliation. All told the same story of drawing their money and then wandering off to fall into the hands of the vile men and women who look for this occasion as a booty day. The scene was the most eloquent argument in behalf of the bill which Mr. Overstreet tion and making pensions on personal applica-tion and making pensions payable by draft only. The Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., will assist Mr. Overstreet in every way. Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds will also co-operate with Mr. Overstreet and has to that end already prepared for Congress the replies of all he pension agents, who, in response to Prices Reasonable his inquiry, have sent reports favoring the change of payment as proposed by Mr. Overstreet. There is every reason to be-lieve that Mr. Overstreet's bill will meet with no opposition in either branch of

NO PATRONAGE TO BESTOW. Mr. Johnson's Constituents Need Not

Ask for Positions. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-Representative Johnson has written a number of letters to his constituents, telling them in plain GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 5 .- President Ev- language that it will be useless for them ans, of Hedding College, publishes to-day an | to apply to him for any patronage under article denouncing football and declaring the officers of the House. He states that that he has prohibited the game at Hedding; in voting for his on friend and colleague, terms the game a disgrace to college life General Henderson, for Clerk of the House, as against the successful candidate, Mr. McDowell, he waived all right to demand the offices which was accorded to every claims that in this country and England during the last few years one hundred young men have been killed in football games, and he defines this killing as murmember of the delegation. He adds, more-over, that he will not ask for any patronage under any circumstances. He states that he does not assume this attitude from any spirit of opposition to the rest of the legation, with all of whom his relations are of the friendliest character, but simply because, not having voted for Mr. McDowell, he does not deem it proper to accept patronage when there is so little to be distributed, and there are so many of Mc-Dowell's supporters who have deserved it.

CONTESTS FOR SEATS.

Mr. Reed's Plan for Saving Time and Money-Negro Disfranchisement. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Although there was talk before Congress that the Southern Republicans might try to bring about congressional action on the State Constitutions of South Carolina and Mississippi which, they claim, are designed to disfranchise their party, there does not seem to be much likelihood that any effective steps in that direction will be taken. Some of the new members talked with the House veterans on this subject and have be- seven tickets for a quarter,

come convinced that there is nothing this Congress can do and that the only practical way would be to bring the questions involved into the Supreme Court. In the next Congress, if it be a Republican House, the status will be different. Already there is talk among the Southern Republicans that members who bring credentials from South Carolina to the next Congress may be refused their seats on the ground that the State has not the republican form of government guaranteed by the Constitu-

Mr. Murray, of South Carolina, who was the only colored member of the last Con-gress, is back as a contestant for his old gress, is back as a contestant for his old seat, the certificate to which is held by a Democrat. He claims to have been counted out and says he has not the slightest doubt that he will be seated. The Republicans of the State, he says, notwithstanding their recent rebuff in the Supreme Court, are preparing to bring the question of the validity of the new Constitution before the court in a form which they think will require a decision on the

supreme coat.

question of the validity of the new Constitution before the court in a form which they think will require a decision on the main issue at stake.

General opinion among the House Republicans appears to be that this Congress will be conservative in unseating the thirty-two members whose seats are contested. The Republican majority is so large that there is no need to strain a point in unseating Democrats, so it is thought not likely to be done. Speaker Reed is considering a plan to divide the work on the contested election cases by forming two election committees in this House. The plan, if adopted, would greatly facilitate the work of disposing of the contests before the House and would give the contestants who may be found to be entitled to seats for which others now hold certificates their rights sooner than they might obtain them otherwise. There are thirty-two contests on hand and they will furnish much work for one committee to grapple with. The business of this committee corresponds largely to that of a court, as it hears all the evidence in every case and then votes on it and reports to the House. It is said that the question of economy counts with Mr. Reed in the matter, for when a member is unseated the salary for the position during the time the contest was pending is pald to both of the claimants as well as the expense of conducting the case before the committee.

A MAGNANIMOUS BANKER.

Sent a Draft for \$100,000 to His Eloping Wife and Paramour.

at Genoa, Italy, a sight draft for \$100,000. with the words: "Poor things! They'll starve if I don't send them some money." the "poor things" to whom he referred were his eloping wife and her lover, James Wheatland Smith, a wealthy young Boston

The Higginson family is one of the first in all New England. Mr. Higginson retired three years ago from the banking firm of been known to all her friends that her marriage has been unhappy, and that her four children, the eldest about to enter society, received little personal attentions from her. but no one dreamed that she would ever sacrifice her husband, fortune and her high place in society by boldly deserting all

The absence of the couple was concealed for many days, and Miss Higginson, the eighteen-year-old daughter, retired to the country to conceal her mother's flight. It transpired that Mrs. Higginson and Mr. Smith had sailed from New York to Italy. It was at first reported that the daughter had eloped, and she made no denial. To-day it was decided that further concealment was impossible, and Mr. Higginson, without any manifestation of feeling, announced the fact and cabled \$100,000 to his wife's order as a final settlement of all claims. Brief but authentic reports are giv-en out that there will be no further com-munication between them.

A CREATURE OF HER BRAIN.

Mrs. Stowe Says There Never Was an Actual George Harris.

ELDORA, Ja., Dec. 5.-George Lewis Clark, of Lexington, who claims to have been the original of the character of George Harris in Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was here several years ago with an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company,

"HARTFORD, March 27, 1893.-Mr. Robb: Dear Sir-Your letter of the 22d was duly eceived. The man you speak of, George Harris in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' does so at heard of him, although I have before rewho were going about the country repre-senting themselves to be the originals of Tom, or George Harris, as the case of those of whom I have heard before. But, however that may be, and whoever he may be, one thing is certainly true— the man was not in my mind at the time of writing 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' Neither he nor any other man stood for the character my own brain-a probable but not living character. As nearly as I can remember nmenced the writing of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' in 1851. As it came out serially in the National Era I do not remember exactly how long it ran, but I think it was published in book form some time in 1852.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE." HORSELESS VEHICLES.

Winners of the Prizes in the Recent

Contest at Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- The judges of the horseless vehicle contest met to-day and

carefully considered the claims of the motors which competed in the Thanksgiving day contest. They awarded the gold medal to the Morris & Salom electrobat, of Philadelphia, on the following points: Safety, easy of control, absence of noise, vibration, heat and odor; cleanliness and general excellence of design and workmanship. The first money prize of \$2,000 was awarded to the Duryea Motor Wagon Company, of Springfield, Mass. This motocycle came in first in the road race and also secures favorable notice for range of speed and pull Decatur, Ill., was awarded \$1,500 and is mentioned for good performance in the road race and economy in operation. The other awards were Sturgis electric motocycle, of Chicago, \$500; R. H. Macey & Co., New York, \$500; G. W. Lewis, Chicago, \$200; Haynes & Apperson, Kokomo, Ind., \$150; Max Hertel, Chicago, \$100, and the DeLavergne Company, of New York, \$50. The Morris & Salom and the Sturges vehicles were propelled by storage batteries and the others by gasoline or some product of petroleum. The race was run on a fiftyfour-mile course, a foot deep in snow and slush, but the awards were largely based on the results shown in an elaborate series of scientific tests conducted by Messrs. Summers and Lundie, of Chicago, A Ca-nadian contest is scheduled for May, 1896, and an announcement is expected in a few days of a big race to be held near New York some time next summer.

WHAT TOM JOHNSON MUST DO.

Mayor Pingree Promulgates a Law to a Detroit Street-Car Company.

DETROIT, Dec. 5 .- Mayor Pingree issued an address to-day to the people in which he declares that the Citizens' Street-railway Company must abandon its five-cent fare, sell tickets at eight for a quarter, day and night, with universal transfers, interchangeble with the tickets of every other road in the city; must allow joint use of its tracks within half a mile of the City Hall by other roads, and must permit municipal ownership of its tracks at any time when appropriate legislation can be obtained for that purpose. The company desires an extension of its franchises, all of which will expire in less than fourteen years, and would probably compromise, if possible, at

HE HAS NOT YET GRANTED FIR-MANS FOR THE GUARD SHIPS.

structed that the Powers Cannot Withdraw from Their Positions.

ABDUL HAMID MUST ACT OR THE DARDANELLES WILL BE FORCED.

Said Pasha Reported to Have Taken Refuge in the British Embassy-

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The Times this morning prints a dispatch from Constantinople which says that the embassies have received instructions from their respective governments that the guard ships question must be pushed home, and that it is impossible for the powers to retire from the

The Daily News has a dispatch from Constantinople to the effect that the embassies have unofficially informed the Sultan that if the firmans for the extra guard ships are refused the Dardanelles will be forced by the powers. The same correspondent says: "The venal press here congratulates the Sultan on the success of his reforms and of his repressive measures, but if the massacres diminish it is merely because victims are lacking. To-days news is that two hundred Armenians were killled in the Russian acting consul and the French Higginson, the banker, sent to his wife | Hassan Kahlen, in the vilayet of Erzerum, about twenty miles east of the city of Erze-He accompanied this extraordinary gift rum, where the Armenian monastery was sacked and burned and the bishop, the vicar and other inmates were killed. A feeling of alarm still prevails."

The Tribuna, of Rome, publishes information from Naples that a squadron of five Italian men-of-war is anchored at Gaeta and is under orders to be in readiness to proceed to Turkish waters. A Berlin dispatch to the Dally News af-

firms that Germany has been much more active in endeavoring to settle the Armenian difficulty and to maintain the unity of the powers than is generally believed. "It was upon Germany's advice," says the key, as an international organization. dispatch, "that the Porte opened negotiations for the submission of the Zeltoun insurgents, which, however, proved fruitless." The Cologne Gazette yesterday announced that a Russian squadron of seven battle ships and nine torpedo boats is acchored off Sebastopol under orders to hold itself readiness to sail at twenty-four hours' notice. It is added that the orders: for assembling this squadron were issued a month ago when Russia assumed that | war, Great Britain might attempt to send war vessels through the Dardanelles without the consent of the Sultan of Turkey. Referring to this sensational statement it semi-officially stated in London that for years past the Russian Biack sea fleet has been under orders to be prepared for active service at any moment. Therefore, it is added, there is nothing new in the situation. Moreover, it is pointed out, a full understanding has been established between the powers in regard to the situation in Turkey and no apprehension exists of any one

power taking independent action. A dispatch received at Rome from Constantinople, dated Dec. 5, says that Said Pasha, the President of the Turkish Council of State, and formerly Grand Vizier, has Constantinople, believing himself not only to be in danger of arrest, but fearing for statement. The letter, which is now in the his life. Only recently Said Pasha was mentioned as likely to be reappointed Grand Vizier, and, when matters reached a crisis. last week, he was called on to use his influence with the British embassador at Con-Dryad was sent back to Salonica bay. The Daily Telegram has a dispatch from seven at Hassankaleh, with every accom- of his subjects.

nople the aspect of affairs is far from re-Mr. Gladstone has written to the secre-

ridiculous before the world."

POWERS WEARY OF DELAY.

They Will Not Stand the Sultan's Procrastination Much Longer.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4, via Sofia. Bulgaria, Dec. 5.-The following statement regarding the situation here was obtained to-day from a high official: "Although the statement that the powers have presented an ultimautm to the Sultan on the extra guard ship question is incorrect, it is true that there have been further representations by the embassadors, which have resulted in a fresh interchange of views, and there is a strong feeling that the delays of the Sultan will not be allowed to continue

During the past twenty-four hours there have been frequent Cabinet councils at the palace, and several exchanges of communications with the representatives of the with compactness of design. H. Mueller, of | powers, but no decision seems to have been arrived at by the Porte on the subject of the firmans demanded by the powers for the passage of extra guard ships through the Dardanelles. The dilatory policy of the palace people is continued, apparently in the hope that some hitch may occur which may put an end to the accord of the powers. The embassadors do not attempt to deny that the accord of Europe is liable to be disturbed at any moment, and it is to attain this end that the Turk is working asand subtleness of Eastern diplomacy. Irritating rumors about the "real designs" of Great Britain are taken to the Russian embassy by the agents of the Porte, and annoying insinuations concerning the "ulti-matum aims" of Russie find their way. through the Porte's agents, into the British embassy. In turn the French embassador hears sly reports about the doings of the German embassador, and vice versa. So the game continues, with the Turk still ahead, n spite of the efforts of an apparently united Europe. However, unless all signs are misleading, or the unexpected happens, there will be a decided change in the situa-The existence of a Cabinet crisis here has long been commented on, but, as a change of Ministry is one of the oldest and most familiar moves of the Sultan to obtain further delay little or no attention has been paid to the matter beyond conveying to Abdul Hamid the intimation that another

change of Ministry would in no way alter

the circumstances. All the Turkish minis-ters are guarded, and all are in fear of

vious degree at anything and everybody. Seeing the meshes of the European net drawing closer and closer around him every day, Abdul Hamid is described as being frantic with impotent rage, and likely to wreak vengeance on any or all of his Ministers if he can only muster up courage

There are more rumors than usual in circulation to-day regarding the massing of Russian troops on the Turkish frontier and the gathering of a Russian fleet near the Bosphorus. Indeed, it has been reported that several Russian war vessels have been sighted off the Black sea coast of Turkey, and nobels made to see Russian war resident to and nobody would be surprised to see Russia's extra guard ship steam into the Bos-

sia's extra guard ship steam into the Bosphorus from the east at about the same
time that Great Britain's extra gunboat
passes the Dardanelles.

The United States embassador, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, has received a note
from the Porte to the effect that new and
more rigorous orders have been sent to the
Turkish officials in the disturbed districts to take every precaution necessary to pro-tect all foreigners and their property, and assuring him of the safety of the Amer-ican missionaries at Caesarea, from where lcan missionaries at Caesarea, from where a disturbance was recently reported.

It is reported here to-day that Zaza Pasha is going to Berlin as Turkish embassador to Germany, in place of Tewfik Pasha, who was recalled to be made Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A dispatch received here to-day from Marash says that the American missionaries

rash says that the American missionaries there (the Rev. and Mrs. Lucius O. Lee, Miss Harriet A. Lovell, Mrs. Etta D. Martif and Miss Meda Hess) are safe, and confirms the story that the mission buildings were attacked by Turkish troops. The situation of Dittle has considered as a property of the story that the mission buildings were attacked by Turkish troops. uation at Bitlis has caused renewed anxiety among the missionaries, as many alarming reports of rioting and bloodshed are in circulation. Efforts are being made to obtain accurate information on the sub-

The following official statement has been given out here: "The Armenian leaders at Ziloh and Caeseara, in pursuance of their subversive programme, having fired on the Mussulmans in the open bazaar, troubles broke out. The authorities suppressed the riot and restored order. With the exception of unimportant events, which have occurred at Marsovan and Zeitoun, quiet prevails

Mail advices from Jiddah, the seaport town of Mecca, dated Nov. 25, say that the Turkish authorities there have made sev-eral arrests among the chiefs of the Bedouins with a view to force the tribes to surrender those persons who made an as-sault on the British consul and vice consul, The Bedouins, as a reprisal, are trying to ing pilgrimage season to Mecca will be at-tacked by the Bedouins and there will be much bloodshed. The whole country is now

TO RELIEVE DISTRESS.

Cross Society May Distribute Contributions in Armenia.

BOSTON, Dec. 5 .- A special meeting of the prudential committee of the American Board was held this afternoon for the purpost of requesting the Red Cross Society, of which Clara Barton, of Washington, president, to undertake relief work in Turformal request was adopted and will be forwarded to Miss Barton at once. It is be lieved by those advocating the step that the organization, being international in its character, is the one which can successfully treaty in itself recognizes only relief in war, yet America, in making up its own national body, asked of the international head the power to work in great national head the power to work in great national and international calamities the same as in war, and the privilege was granted. Thus America has by every privilege the right to act on such a state of affairs as now exists in Turkey, and European countries can, if they wish, distribute their relief through the United State Red Cross organization. The fact that Turkey belongs to the Red Cross organization will favor its the Red Cross organization will favor its supervision of the relief work in the Turk-

DANGER OF A HOLY WAR.

Possibilities That Might Result from Forcing the Dardanelles. Washington Special to Chicago Record. By the treaty of Berlin each of the single gunboat, not exceeding certain taken refuge in the British embassy at draught, anchored off Constantinople. The ostensible purpose is to add to the dig nity of the embassies and to furnish the case they wish to leave the city, but the real reason is that they need an asylum stantinople, Sir Philip Currie, to have the and one is usually impending. The United British gunboat Dryad ordered from the States minister has no gunboat at his Dardanelles. Although not successful im- | call, but only a steam launch, which he mediately, Said Pasha succeeded in getting and the members of his legation use when Sir Philip to once more refer the matter to | they pay official visits to the palaces along his government, although he had full power | the river. To send an additional gunto act, with the eventual result that the boat or a fleet through the straits without his permission will be to humiliate the Sultan in a most serious manner. It is Vienna which says that sixty-three Ar- an insult that he cannot submit to withmenians were butchered at Zileh and fifty- out forfeiting the respect and confidence

paniment of ingenious cruelty. This corre- It is learned from official dispatches to Mr. Chandler's Free Coinage Billhe Department of State that Abdul Hamid has been sending private dispatches to the powers to make themselves utterly not only by serious riots in Constantinople, by by a general uprising of Moham-medans all over the earth, who will avenge the insult to the head of their religion by attacking the Christians wherever they find

> The seriousness of such an event appears to have been overlooked, although it would to any other nation. The Sultan of Turkey is the recognized head of all the Moslem world except the Persians and the people lowers of Ali, the son-in-law of Moham-med. There is a wide difference of opinas to the numbers in the Moslem church. Estimates vary all the way from 175,000,000 to 400,000,000. There are 35,000,-600 in China who are now in rebellion against the Emperor and are overrunn e western provinces. In India there is a Mohammedan population exceeding 40,000,-000, more than in Turkey, where the total is 22,000,000. There are 30,000,000 in the Malay ninsula, 15,000,000 in central Asia, 18,000,000 northern Africa, 11,000,000 in central Africa, 5,000,000 in Egypt, 11,000,000 in Arabia and 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 in Afghanistan. In thern Russia, in the Balkan peninsula and in Bulgaria the believers in this faith are very numerous and there are large lonies in southeastern Austria. At least colonies alone and probably the true total would reach 90,000,000. Sultan is recognized by all these people as a sacred person, the successor of Mohammed, just as the Pope is recognized as the successor of St. Peter. They do not deny Christ, but consider him a Mohammed prophet and give his pedigree in the Koran. The Moslem will swear by Moses, by Christ or by Mohammed with equal readiness, but Mohammed is the last and the greatest of their prophets and the founder of their religion. In one of the mosques at Constantinople the green mantle of the prophet is pre-served. If that is taken out and a holy war proclaimed the Islam population of the entire world, except Persia and Morocco, would promptly respond, and the Sultan is the only man who can issue such a proc-lamation. If he is pressed too hard he will be apt to do it, and England, with the British colonies, would be the first to suffer. The French would be placed in the attitude of self-defense in Algiers and Tunis, there would be outbreaks throughout all southern Russia and eastern Austria and nearly every country in Europe would of the Englishman is more sensitive than his sympathy, as has been shown repeatedly in the foreign relations of his government. The great Ottoman Bank, which is the largest financial institution in the East, moved and managed by Englishmen and it would suffer seriously in case of a war.

THE SOUTH SLAUGHTERING DUCKS, BRANT AND GEESE.

He Evidently Does Not Expect a Crisis in the Venezuelan Dispute Soon, for He Will Be Gone a Week.

SENATORS LISTEN TO CALL

SPEECH IN BEHALF OF THE STREE-GLING PATRIOTS OF CUBA.

Caucuses on Reorganization Held by Both Republicans and Democrats-A Committee on Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- President Cleve-

land evidently does not expect a crises in the British-Venezuelan dispute to come very soon, for he has gone gunning for ducks, brant and geese. He left Washington tonight on the lighthouse tender Maple to recuperate from the strain he has been under in the preparation of his message to Congress. The President will make a trip through the North Carolina sounds. With him were Dr. O'Reilly, Commander George F. F. Wilde, naval secretary of the lighthouse board, and Commander Benjamin P. Lamberton, in charge of the lighthouse district comprising the sounds. The little vessel was well provisioned and it is likely that if the weather is fair the President will not return to Washington before the 12th or 14th of the month. The Maple was headed for the mouth of Chesapeake bay just about dusk and the trip began with a cloudy northwest and a rather raw and biting wind that is commonly regarded as the best possible weather for water fowl in this section. Unless it is deemed well to lie up in the lower Potomac over night on the chance of picking up some ducks there the Maple should arrive at Norfolk to-morrow forenoon. There she will enter the Chesapeake and Albemarie canal and pass through to the upper end of the system of sounds which extend from Virginia clear down to Wilmington, N. C. Reports received by the President indicate that ducks and geese have appeared in these favored waters in large numbers on their flight southward before the winter gales and it is hoped that the trip will taken last spring in the same waters, when most of the fowl had already started northward. All of the President's companions have made this trip before in his company and are consequently well acquainted with the best shooting grounds. It is expected that the cruise will extend as far south as Washington, N. C., though most of the time the party will be further up the sounds not far from Roanoke island.

The President probably has left full instructions with Secretary Olney regarding the Venezuelan matter. The British embassy expects the arrival soon of the steamship Britannic bringing the official mail from the Foreign Office which, in this case, contains the important answer of Lord Salisbury to Secretary Olney's letter requesting a final and definite statement of Great Britain's purposes concerning Venezuela. Donaldson, the special messenger of the embassy, has gone to New York to receive the mail direct from the Britannic. He makes a fortnightly trip for this purpose, carrying the bags of official mail to and from Washington and dealing directly with the stewards of the steamships. The steamships flying the British flag are the special custodians of this class of mail and in turn transfer it directly to the representative of the embassador. It is probable that the delivery of the answer will be made to Secretary Olney to-morthe lines laid down in the first statemen in 1814 as to the British policy. In subcheerfully accepted for the territory outside of the Schomburg line, but within that line no arbitration will be acceptable, as it is considered British soil.

There is an unconfirmed rumor here to

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

informed that Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's note asking that the Venezuelan question be arbitrated is fa-

Speech by can on cana WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The session of Queen Victoria, Emperor William, the Czar | the Senate was brief again to-day. Its only of Russia and other European sovereigns feature beyond the introduction of a bill tary of the Armenian Relief Association as imploring them to spare him this mortifica- by Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, follows: "I still hope in the indisposition of | tion and predicting that it will be followed | for the free coinage of silver when England. France and Germany should enact similar legislation, and a resolution by his colleague, Senator Gallinger, declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that it was unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks, was a short speech by Senator Call, of Florida, in favor of recognition of the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents. Senathe bullion and the issuing of silver and gold certificates. The third section pro-

vides that the law shall take effect and become operative when similar laws shall have been adopted by the governments of England, France and Germany, "which laws England, France and Germany, "which laws shall in substance provide for the purchase of gold and silver bullion without limit and shall make legal tender of the gold and the principal silver coins and any certificate representing them, the ratio between the gold and silver to be the same provided for in this act, and when such laws have been passed by the governments aforesaid the President shall make proclamation accordingly and this law shall then take effect and be in force."

The first bill introduced to-day was one by Mr. Mills for the coinage of the silver in the treasury. Petitions from Florida for the recognition of Cuba and from the Legislature of Montana against further issuslature of Montana against further issu A resolution offered by Mr. Call wa adopted, calling the Secretary of State to send to the Senate the correspondence relating to the case General Sanguilly, an American citizen sentenced to life imp ment for alleged complicity in the Cuban revolution and directing him to procure a copy of the record in the case if it is not on file at the department.

Mr. Call then addressed the Senate
advocacy of his resolution for the recogn and for strict neutrality by the Unite

tions and declared that the progress against yranny made by the native Cubans who maintained, as we had maintained in 1776 outrage that the United States should not hold out an encouraging hand to the who were struggling for independence. B instead of speeding the Cubans on the